WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A toroidal-type continuously variable transmission, comprising:

first and second disks respectively including inner surfaces and supported so as to be concentric with each other and be rotated with respect to each other, respective inner surfaces thereof being opposed to each other;

a plurality of trunnions each swingable about a pair of pivot shafts, the pivot shafts being respectively disposed at positions twisted with respect to a center axes of the first and second disks and being concentric with each other;

a plurality of displacement shafts respectively supported on associated trunnions, respective partial portions thereof are projected from an inner surfaces of the associated trunnions;

a plurality of power rollers respectively interposed between and held by the first and second disks so as to be rotatably supported on the partial portions of the associated displacement shafts projected from the inner surfaces of the trunnions; and,

a plurality of thrust bearings respectively interposed between the outer end faces of associated power rollers and the inner surfaces of associated trunnions for supporting thrust loads applied to the power rollers, each of the thrust bearings including an outer ring, an inner raceway formed in the outer end face of the power roller, an outer raceway formed in the

inner surface of the outer ring, a plurality of rolling elements rollably interposed between the inner raceways and outer raceways, and a circular-ring-shaped retainer for holding the rolling elements in a freely rollable manner,

wherein, in case where the density of a retainer material constituting the retainer is expressed as ρ_d, the elastic modulus of the retainer material is expressed as E_d, the density of rolling element materials respectively constituting the associated rolling elements is expressed as ρ_c and the elastic modulus of the rolling element materials is expressed as E_c,

$\{(\rho_d \cdot E_d)/(\rho_c \cdot E_c)\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq 0.6$ is satisfied.